Georgetown Herald.

VOLUME XI .-- NUMBER 2.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 8, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 522

Two months.
Three months,
Six months,
Treelve months
Each additional square (less than half a column
Each additional square (less than half a column
and published for a shorter time than three months)

One month, -

The above rates are for STANDING advertisements, (without change.) For advertisements by the year, with the privileges of changes, an additional price will be charged, depending upon the number of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers who wish to occupy

Professional of Busines Cards, not exceeding 6 lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per year.

Annual advertisers are allowed 1 square, changeable at pleasure, £r \$15 two squares, for \$25 three squares (paper included) for \$55.

No credit on advertising, except to yearly customers, who are expected ro pay quarterly.

Advertisements not marked by the advertisers with the desired number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the privilege of quarterly changes, without additional charge.

Patent Medicines charged the same as other advertisements.

retrisonents.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regularly business, and the business of an Advertising Firm is not considered as including that of its indivixual members.

members.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and and payment exacted accordingly.

Calls on persons to become candidate scarged as other advertisements. Autonomical candidates

dingly.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged as other ad 3 is sements. Announcing candidates for State of Canty officers, advertising rates, to be be paid in eary ce.

No advertisements can hereafter be inserted gratuitously, except brief announcements of deaths, marriages, and preaching appointments.

No advertisement to be considered by the year unless specified by contract between the parties. No contract of yearly advertise ments will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charges be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

All leaded and displayed advertisements, and those with cuts larger than five lines in width, to be charged extra.

All adverertisements of public meetings, speaking, fairs, fraternities, &c., and all notices of private enterprises or to promote private interests, saus be paid for. Where the object is manifestly for the public good, or for benevolent purposes, the printers will pay half the advertising. Obituaries and tributes of respect charged for at the rate of 50 cents for twelve lines, and must be paid for when yanded in.

Regular advertisers and all others sending communications or requiring notices designed to call attention to fairs, soirces, concerts, or public enter-tailments, where charges are made for admittance, all notices of private associations, every notice designed to call attention to private enterprizes, calculated or intended to promote individual interests can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If inserted in the editorial column (which can only be at the discretion of the editor) the same will be charged at the rate of not less than 20 cents per line.

Payment for advertisements due when they are left for insertion, and PAY is ADVANCE is required unless specially agreed to be credited.

DR. A. B. DUK E
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens
of Georgetown and vicinity.
He has removed his office to Main street between
the Livery Stable and Georgetown lotel, with Dr.
Keene, where he can be found dt n the day; at
night he can be found at the Georgetown wn Hotel.
March 1 1855-1-tf.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,
DIE TO THE STREET, opposite the Methodist Church.
March 1, 1855-1-tf.

L. B. OFFUTT SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioner, to the citi-zens of this and the adjoining counties, at reas-onable rates of compensation. His post office is Lessburg, Harrison county, Ky. March 1, 1865-1-by.

HE death of Mr. E. C. Rankins, one of the firm of H. Rankins & Co., makes it necessary to lose the business of the concern immediately; the abscribers therefore call on all persons having un-ettled notes and accounts of 1852 and 1853, without

H, BANKINS & CO. March 1, 1855-1-tf.

S. H. PARVIN is our Advertising Agent for the city of Cincin nati and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates

Wm. Mc DONALD is our ad reritsing Agent for the city of New York, and is authorized to contract or advertisement s according to rates.

THE COUNTY PAPER, SCEORGE, OWN COLLEGE.

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SOOTT COUNTY HERALD

WILL BE FORMADED BY MAL OUTERWISE TO ANY POINT (FREE OF POSTAGE IN THE COUNTY)

REQUIRED, AT THE FOLLOWISE LOW MATES:

If paid strictly in ADVANCE, 5175

If not paid in advance, 220

At the end of the year. 230

At the end of the year. 250

At the year and the last system insurers exporte clearious and the last system insurers exporte locations and the last system insurers exporte leading the ways have some leading items and the last system insurers exporte leading to repeat the provided the year. 250

At the end of the year. 250

At the end of the year. 250

At the year. 250

At the year. 250

At the end of the year. 250

At the end of the year. 250

At the year and year. 250

At the end of the year. 250

At the end of the year. 250

At the year. 250

At the year and year. 250

At the year and year. 250

At the year. 250

At the year and year. 250

At the year. 2

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application to the President, Rev. D. R. Campbell L. L. D. S. F. GANO.

Seer'y of the Board of Trustess.

March 1, 1855-1-tf.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, WILL OPEN ON THE

BD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. Waller have been permanently secured. He brings with him a reputation as an accomplished and successful instructor of youth, warranting the belief that no institution can surpass this in all that is necessary to prepare young men for College most throughly or to lay the foundation for a substantial and well ordered education.

GEORGETOWN

FEMALE INSTITUTE. The 5th session commences Janu-

ary 22. 1855.

Ary 22. 1655.

DRAWING,
PAINTING,
EMBROIDEEY,
FRENCH,
VOCAL MUSIC,
MUSIC ON PIANO, &c
together with all the usual branches of a THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE TERMS per session of 20 weeks in ADVANCE.

THIS institution is provided with competent teachers in the several departments of Drawing and Painting (oil and water colors) Embroidery, French, Vocal music, Piano, Guitar &c. as well as all the usual branches of a thorough English course.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks—in Ad-vance. Tuition—in Primary Class,

"Junior Class,
"Middle "15 00 between Georgetown and Lexington on Mondays,
"Senior "20 00 The stage leaves Georgetown at 7) \(\) \(\Lambda \) \(\

ILL be permitted to serve a few fine Cows at twenty tive dollars to ensure a cow with Not more than ten cows can be received before the first of July, as his engagements are nearly complete up to that time.

In offering the services of this bull to the breeders of fine blooded Cattle, we invite their most critical attention to his pedigrees as being if not uncequaled, certainly, unsurpassed in the variety and purity of tis crosses, by that of any animal ever imported into America.

His pedigree on the dam's side will be found in the Kentucky cultivator.

The pedigrees of his sires are much too long for insertion in any public print. We will therefore only state now, that among his most immediate Grandsires in the herd Book, are to be found the mames of such bulls, as Buchan Herro (3238.) Sire Thomas Fairman (5126.) Norfolk (2377.) & Bates' second Hubback (1423) through whom he decends in a direct line from Mr. Bates Celebrated Cow Duchess isr, the great original of what is known as the "Duchess rune" of short horns.

The Bulls named above were all winners of prizes in England and accurate Engravings of the first three are given in the Herd Book, from which breeders may determine necurately the merits and demerits of this strain of stock.

The pedigree of Pathfinder is peculiarly exempt from the evils of too close breeding, indeed no "in and in" cross can be found in it, and we therefore have every reason to anticipate vigor of constitution and symmetry of form in calves.

Cows sent from a distance will receive every attention, but we will incur no liability for accidents.

Scott County, Ky Jan 28th, 1854.
M. B. WEBB.
R. F. FORD.

March 1, 1855-1-tf.

W. H. KEENE.

[Successor of Brown & Sayres.] WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL DEAL TER.

GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DO-MESTIC LIQUORS &C., Cor, St. Clair & Wapping Str., FRANKFORT, KY. March 1, 1856-1-1f.

bounties in land to volunteers to serve in her arnices.

We can now offer, to the survivors, and heirs of those who thus served, the recovery of all the lands promised by the Government of Texas land claims regardless of date or character, whether Spanish. MEXICAN, Or AMERICAN BOUNTY, SCRIPT, Or HEAD-BROHT. Having complete access to the Muster rolls, Maps, Records, and other documents in the Public Offices at Austin city, we enjoy superior advantages for investigations of all kinds in regard to claims. We will give particular attention to the RECOVERY OF LANDS illegally sold, for taxes or otherwise, and to estates which have suffered from inattention or mismanagement of agents or administrators.

To persons having land cretificates for Localation, we can offer particular inducements. Our thorough and intimate knowledge of the vacant lands and surveys of the state, obtained from personal inspection, insures the most favorable locations, and perfect titles.

Lond Representance, and close attention to the Land Surveys of the seate, and close attention to the Candidates.

mains and surveys of the state, obtained from personal inspection, insures the most favorable locations, and perfect titles.

Long experience, and close attention to the Land system and an accurate knowledge of the different classes of titles, together with the large amount of land registered in our office for sale, cnables us to furnish prompt and reliable information, and assistance to persons desiring good homes, and to afford superior advantages to those wishing to make says and profitable investments.

We are offering for sale lands in every part of the state—improved and unimproved, of every variety, and in tracts to suit purchasers; also town and city lots—in short every kind of real estate on the most favorable terms.

To persons having land in Texas for sale, we would say, that we keep books, in which are registered descriptions [furnished by the owners, or obtained by personal inspection] and full exhibits of title &c. of all tracts to be sold, thus furnishing a cheap and effective mode of advertisement. If designed, we will examine land in any part of the state, ascertain its value, and report faithfully. Registering for one dollar.

We invite the attention of Mergeanthle Rouses, and individuals to our office as furnishing a speedy and effective mode of collecting.

By activity, energy, and fadelity to the interests of our employers we hope to merit the confidence of the business Public.

Office on Congress Avenue.

Exymond.

Office on Congress Avenue.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN, & Co.,
March 1, 1855-1-by.

ACCOMMODATION LINE!

THE undersigned would respect-fully inform his friends and the public that he is new and commodious

THE Cincinnati and Lexington stage leaves Lexington for Cincinnati Monday, Wednesshay an Friday mornings, at 5 o'clock: arriving at George town at 7, and returning the alternate days. Fa

town at 7, and returning the attended to \$200.

The Georgetown and Frankfort stage leaves Georgetown every morning [save Sunday] at 4, returning same day. Fare \$100.

The Georgetown and Paris Stage leaves Georgetown Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 4, returning same day. Fare \$200.

J. BARKELY, Agent.

Sept. 14, 1854-27-tf. YOUNG AMERICA!

TAKE NOTICE, ON and after Monday 5th February will run a Coach from Georgetown

s, to connect with the trains at present a

bllows::
Leave Georgetown daily at 5 o'clock in the morn ng, and returning at 12 o'clock.
Loave Georgetown again at 1 ojclock in the even ng, returning at 7 ojclock.
Through Tickets can be procured at the George

tel,
To Louisville for \$8 00.
" Frankfort " 1 00.
" Lexington " 75. Frankfort "Lexington "Payne's " R. S. HOPKINS. March 1, 1855-1-6m,

ROOM TO W. NI. I HAVE a room on Main street which is was a pred for the office of a LAWYER OR PHYSICIAN. which I will rent on reasonabla terms to a goant?

H, R. FRENCH.

TALK about your Elly Elgin and Scuthern Bells tobacco but they can compare with the Decisions Oil Virginia, just received by March 1 Page 1-tf. GEO. E. TRIMBLE.

OUR BABY.

BY SPOONS, O. O.

Collecting & Land Agency.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO., ATTORNAYS ATTORNAYS ATTORNAYS AND AREA INVESTMENTS abtained through this agency. FIGELITY to the interpretal New Kenneyers, K ever it may be,
Of brats he's the general of all!
With cheeks like too roses,

The prettiest of noses, Endeared is our Moses, By every fond tie; In fair and foul weather, He serves as a tether, To bind us together-My Betsey and I.

From morning, full blossomed, till night draws her curtain, His means for employment ne'er fail; And though hushed be his gabble, of mu-

sic we're certain, When he drags the old cat by the tail Now calling, and bawling, And falling and sprawling,

And failing and sprawling,
And mauling and squalling.
At work and at play;
In the dish-water paddling,
Or Jowler pack saddling,
Or about fiddle faddling, He passes the day.

Tho' his third year is ended this presen September, He's equal to any at five;

At two, he could "put out" as well, I re member, As the best "shoulder-striker" alive. In consideration Of his qualification,

I'm in contemplation
Of placing him where
All the Mrs, Duncans,
And all Mrs. Flunkins Will say he's "some pumpkins"-And that is—"The Fair."

There's naught can escape his minutest inspection, Displayed on the toy sellers' boards;

And he helps himself, too, without fea of detection, To the nicest the pantry affords; He's just in condition To meet competition. At the grand exhibition, The rogue, with two eyes!—
There's one thing—depend on't;
To make a quick and on't, If he can lay hand on't—
He sure takes the prize.

War Budget from the Crimea-State of the Allied Army.

The letters from the Crimea are to the 24th of January. They give an unfavorable account of the sanitary condition of the allied armies. The French were still under tents, except the sick, who have wooden houses. They have sufferstill under tents, except the sick, who have wooden houses. They have suffered much from the inclemency of the season. The officers best qualified to give an opinion on the subject, express fears that the siege will still be protracted, and that an assault is not practicable without a tremendous less of life. Gen. a tremendous loss of life. Gen. Canro-bert had ordered all the correspondents of the French press to quit the Crimea, even one who had brought a letter of in-troduction from a Minister holding a high Tuition—in Primary Class,

"Junior Class,
"Middle "15 00 Masic on Piano or Guitar
Vocal Music
Senior "20 00 Masic on Piano or Guitar
Vocal Music
Boarding, including fuel, lights, and Washing, Latin and French, cach, 10 00 For further informatian, address
G. R. HAND, Principal.

"THE IMPORTED BULL
PATHEINDER
Will, be permitted to serve a few fine Cows, at twenty give dollars to ensure a cew with No. 12 00 For further informatian and ensurements and ensurements are marked.

"The stage can be hired for private excursions on every other day at 384 of the Pathen County of Clarke in the Legislature in 1832—then remove of the British camp: "The English arm yo is no longer an army. It only bears the name. Of the 56,000 men which the British Government sent to the East, there remains at this moment, not more than teu cows can be received before the first of July, as his engagements are nowledged as a more of the long lines of black dots moving arrows be delegates by a large majority from this add that there are majority from this add that there are more of the support of the councils of the Emperor position in the councils of the Emperor beautiful the April 1900 of the Emperor beautiful the day, commanding the officers who should write to their friends, to desire them not to give their friends, to desire them not to giv

there remains at this moment, not more than 10,000 to 11,000 and even those are not all able to carry arms. I must add that there are, moreover, about 10,100 to in the hospitals of Constantinopters, and 1,000 in the ambiliances at Balakiev, and the second of the two principal vices in the English army—the officers wise few exceptions, have forgotten how to conduct a campaign, and the administration for the supply of provisions, is absolutely null. Several transporte had been laden at Venice and Trieste with plants for constructing, wooden buts for the camp. The timber lay in the must the camp. The timber lay in the must of the English army. The French had been compelled to county and sew been carried to within a few yards of the walls of the two. The English army. The French had been compelled to county and a few yards of the walls of the command their works. Some days previously the batteries erected by the English and to the Continue their works. Some days previously the batteries erected by the English trenches have been carried to within a few yards of the walls of the two mentals and the proposed of the two previous their works. Some days previously the batteries erected by the English trenches have been carried to within a few yards of the walls of the command their works. Some days previously the batteries erected by the English trenches have been carried to within a few yards of the walls of the command their works. Some days previously the batteries erected by the English trenches have been carried to within a few yards of the mental carnoter, that his effect of the English trenches have been carried to within a few yards of the walls of the continue their works. Some days previously the batteries erected by the English trenches have been carried to within a few yards of the walls of the continue their works. Some days previously the batteries erected by the English trenches have the continue their works. Some days previously the batteries erected by the English trenches have the continue their works.

from a French officer, shows that the Russians are heartily tired of the siege. After giving an account of the sortie on the 14th of December, he says:—"The next morning a flag of truce presented himself with a letter from General Ostensacken to General Forcy, in which heexpressed his deepest regret for the death of a most distinguished officer, and requested the commander of the basieging corps to give up his body to him. General Forcy immediately acquiesced in his desire, and by the same opportunity delivered to the Russians the bodies of twenty-six of their comrades who had not yet been interred. This delivery took twenty-six of their comrades who had not yet been interred. This delivery took place within the buildings of the Quarantine, in the presence of an officer of an eccentric character, who spoke French very fluently, and said to us, 'This is a shocking work we are engaged in! What hinders you from taking the town? All this cannot amuse you. For our part, we are heartily tired of it.' What did he mean by putting to us such question?—I cannot tell; I merely repeat his expressions verbatim.'

Spiking Cannon and Throwing Las-

A letter from Sevastopol in the Journal lage."

And how about annexed Mexicans or "And des Debats, after giving an account of a sortie in which the Russians made use of lassoes. says: "Three Russian officers" "Thunder! They are worse than either sortie in which the Russians made use of lassoes. says: "Three Russian officers were killed, and on one of them were found iffeen nails for spiking cannen, and a hammer, All the Russian officers were armed with long straight swords, with poignard hilts, One of them, crouching behind the gabions, thrust his sword through, and attempted to stab the French in the legs. One of the French, seeing this, stamped on the sword and broke it and at the same time, jumping into the gabionade, ran the officer through the body with his bayonet, in spite of his efforts to defend himself with his broken swerd. The attack with the lassoes, which the Russians have brought into you will accept with alacrity." into the gabionade, ran the officer through the body with his bayonet, in spite of his efforts to defend himself with his broken swerd. The attack with the lassoes, which the Russians have brought into use against us, comes from the Caucasus; but the Circassians employ it with the view of making prisoners, whom they employ as slaves in agricultural operations and household labor. In the case of the Russians, however, it is only a savage brayado: and was executed on for use against us, comes from the Caucasus; but the Circassians employ it with the view of making prisoners, whom they employ as slaves in agricultural operations and household labor. In the case of the Russians, however, it is only asavage brayado; and was executed on for age bravado; and was executed on, for the most part, only wounded men. They accompanied their exploits with cries and

The officer who carried the nails was the chief of the band; and when General Sacken, some time after, wrote to ask that he and others should be buried, he expressed regret at his loss. He was named, it appears, Colonel Papof, and belonged to the staff, or, as the Russians say, was of the suite of the Emperor. Two days ago, I saw at Kamiesh, the first sledge which has been constructed at the head-quarters of the General-in-Chief. Ii head-quarters of the General-in-Chief. Ii is an excellent thing for conveyances, and if the snow lasts, which I greatly doubt, after all we have heard. after all we have heard, a great number will be made."

The special correspondent of the London Times, writes from Sevastopol under the date of January 19th the thermometer was at 140 in the morning, and at 140 on the heights over Balaklava. The snow fell at night and covered the ground to the depth of three fearings are supported.

from a French officer, shows that the touch of scurvy, and a severe rhuematism.

"Surely, however, you include Indians?"

"Do you mean the Know Nothings, father?

del qop saur bein "Then I must with all due respect, de-

cline."
"Decline? Why are you not in favor
of America being ruled by Americans?"
"Not in the Know-Nothing sense. I
cannot adopt 'birth' as either qualification of disqualification for voting."
"I regret this difference between us. I
had taken you for to be a true American.

The father failed to answer, and the son added:

The procee ling of the Bur will be found in another column. —Lexington Observer.

EASTERN CONNENPUNIENCE.

Риплания, Feb. 22. This is the natal day of the Father of

his Country-George Washington-being the 1231 anniversary of his birth. At sunrise, the booming of artillery and the merry chime of church bells, awakened the drowsy citizens, and by 10 o'clock the streets presented a holiday appearance, and various military were under arms.

cor fore-fathers, and picture in his mind taken possession of by the English Gov-the privations they endured and the glori-ernment to carry troops to the Crimea. his breast heave with patriotism. Who can look back to the time when these noble patriots who stood boldly with the gallows staring them in the face, and right or wrong,' which has been so dearly bought?

The day was bright and clear, and thougaze upon all that is left of the soul-stirring scene which resulted in the achievement of our Independance. In the afternoon, the Hall, which has been recently renevated and decorated with the portraits of a number of the illustrious pat riots of '76, was formally re-opened by the Mayor in the presence of the City Councits, the Richmond Blues, (who are on a visit to this city,) and several of our own military companies. The day passed off pleasantly.

I was pleased to see that the Attorney General has at length called the attention of the Court to an abuse which has long existed in the entering of 'Straw-bail' for noted criminals. It has been the prac tice for some years past, upon the advent of burglars, horse-thieves, counterfeiters, and such characters to send for a man of Straw,' [one of those worthless fellows who can always be found at one of the numerous taverns near the Courts,] and by paying him from \$10 to \$50, get him to enter the required bail by swearing that he owns property unincumbered to the amount of \$10,000 or \$20,000, which has no existence except in imagination. The bail entered, the thief runs away, and the bail looks out for another customer. these perjurers, and we expect soon to see the guilty wretch in the penitentiary.

The U.S. sloop of war Jamestown, sailed for the African station to relieve the Constitution. On leaving the navy yard, the Jamestown grounded on the flats below the city, but will be got off without serious damage.

All the new officers appointed by the Governor have entered upon their duties and they tell some funny jokes about themselves of their first day's experience. The new Bark Inspector held an inquest over a hogshead of tobacco, and did not find out his mistake until he enquired whether it was No. 1. Quercitron. The new Harbor Master who wanted the cap tain of a ship to 'rig in' his jib boom which extended over the wharf, contrary to the law, hailed the skipper with 'Hello! there—haul in your taffrail, or I will fine you! 'you had better learn the stem from the starn of a ship first,' growled the captain. The taffrail is the railing around the stern, and the jib-boom extends from the bowsprit. However, they all take it good naturedly.

The workmen in the Navy Yard are as busy as bees, and the aggregate sum they receive per month is about \$60,000, which is promptly paid in gold and silver. The steam frigate Wabash, is a most beautiful model, and when finished the standard process of one so eminently that we cannot but lament the absence of the finest craft affect.

Our increased regret grows out of the would be a consummation so damining that we cannot with calmness contemplate even its remote possibility. Romanism and of elevated and sound statemanship, is openly charged with such a design.—

And how do their accusers propose to save the country from the danger they pretend to have discovered? Their plan most beautiful model, and when finished will undoubtedly be the finest craft aftest.

The two new light ships will be completed in a couple of months. Commodore re-election in opposition to the earnest who profess the Catholic religion; then Stewart has ordered the chips and other refuse wood about the Yard to be distri-

Circuit Court and a large number of citi- week, and was to re-assemble on the 15th party, I will now turn my attention to its week, and was to re-assemble on the 15th inst. Nearly £3,000,000 or \$15,000,000, have been voted for war purposes. Affairs before Sebastopol remain unchanged. It is reported that the Turkshave gained a victory overthe Russians on the Danmust now content myself with submitting my views on the divine pretensions of this modern inquisition. I do not come as the advocate of the Catholic religion. that 400 of them had been sent prisoners or the apologist of the Catholic faith; to Constantinople. The demand for flour

One of the most important item news by this steamer to Philadelphians is an announcement of the fact that on the arrival of the steamer City of Manchester Who can look back upon the deeds of at Liverpool, on her last trip out, she was ous victories they gained, without feeling The Manchester is one of the line of steam vessels which have been plying between this port and Liverpool for several years past, and she has conveyed a large portion of the goods which have been framed the Declaration of Independance, transported to and from the two ports. without feeling an honest pride and fixed Two of the vessels of the line, the City of determination to stand by the country Glasgow and the City of Philadelphia, have been wrecked within the last year, and the seizure of the City of Manchester by the Government, will almost wholly sands flocked to Independance Hall, to break up the direct communication by steam vessels from this port to Liverpool Our merchants and reporters are muc vexed, as they will be compelled to much delay and derangement of their merchantile operations by this unexpected event.

Two attempts have recently been made to commit suicide here, with no other exciting cause than the pressure of want. The other morning a man was found ly ing upon a vacant lot, apparently in a dy ing condition. He was removed to the Hospital, when a vial was found in his pockets labelled laudanum, and a letter signed 'Henry Hatham Barclay,' stating that he belonged to New York city, and that he had committed suicide by taking laudanum, because he 'considered 'death preserable to want and poverty.' By the use of the stomach pump and great exertions on the part of the physicians, he was restored to consciousness, and it is hoped is now out of danger. A respectably dressed young woman was since found at about 2 o'clock in the morning sitting upon a door-step in a state of stu pefaction. It appears she had taken three vials of laudanum, which being too much to operate fatally, had been thrown off her stomach. She stated she had been driven to make the attempt upon her warrant has been issued for one of life by want. She was taken to the Alms

> The Richmond Light Infantry ar making a visit to our city. They have been hospitably received and entertained by our military folks, and will be feasted and flattered in the most approved style. They are a fine, soldierly looking band of men, and make a splendid appearan

Flour is steady at \$8 75@\$9 per bbl for standard and good straight brands Rye Flour is dull at \$5 91@\$6. Corn Meal is held at \$4 25 per bbl. for Ponna

There is but little Wheat offering: fine white, to arrive; \$2 20 per bushel; good red at \$2 11. Rye is in demand at 122c Corn-Yellow at 93c.

Cloverseed is quiet, with but very little offering, and prices range at \$6 25@\$6-374, from wagons, and \$6 624 per bushel

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.-HON S. A. SMITHS SPEECH.

regret which we expressed who profess the Catholic religion; then wishes of an over whelming majority of disfranchise all who happen to be born in of his constituents. He has demeaned himself with that moderty which becomes brilliant finale, to take the government un-

to Constantinople. The demand for flour living, as I always have, in the religious doctrines of my ancestors, I at an early day inbibed a prejudice against the tenets of the most important items of I dissent from its doctrines diseard its heresies, and denavace its persecution. In religion I oppose Catholics, as in politics. I do whigs; believing the masses of both to be honest in their motives and sincere in their intentions, but wrong in their doc-

"I am a Protestani because I believeits teachings to be the teachings of the Bi-ble, and its religion of our Saviour. But ble, and its religion of our Saviour. But while I am strong in my own faith, I scorn to proscribe others who differ from me in religious sentiment. I do not seek to dive down into the hearts of men to ferret out their religious dogmas, but would secure to every denomination their onstitutional 'right to worship God according to the dictates of their own con-Who does not deplore the melancholy spectaple now presented by the church in this free and happy country on account of the political aspirations of large numbers of the clergy? Pelitical discus-sions have entered their annual and general conferences, and sectional controver-sies have usurped the time devoted by the athers of the church tothe exposition of

"Already have we seen its baneful in-fluence on the most powerful branch of the Protestant church in America. Divided by its sectional srife, and torn a-sunder by the ambition of a portion of its clergy, not being able to live together in 'peace and harmony,' it has sought con-tentment in a dissolution of its union, and a division of its ecclesiastical government. Other denominations are said to be following in the same wake; and ere the new volume now opened to record the his-tory of religious persection and intoler-ince in America, may we well fear that the church will be stripped of its holy panoply, and be clothed in the tattered rags of religious fanaticism? Its moral influence destroyed by its own internal influence destroyed byits own internal dissensions, its ancient glories must be laid law in the dust. The majestic pillars which support the scared edifice must crumble and full;

"And one prodigious ruin swallow all."
Sir I reverence :he American clergy;

and what I say of them in reference to their political conduct intended to apply only to those who, in disregard of the holy calling, seem to usurp the place of the politician, and control, by their clerical influence, the legislation of the country. Such a course on their part can only lead to disputes and contention between the different denominations of Christians, and cause a sinful world to distrust the sincerity of every branch of the Church of

"But we are told that one of the purpo ses of the movers of this new order things is to counteract the secret and mischievous designs of Romanism! imperilled, as claim that it is, is theirs the way or theirs the means to ward off the evil? ders of the confederacy foresaw the dan-ger that in after times might menace its stability. and as they hoped, securely shielded it from the treasonable designs of all internal foes. It is now discovered shielded it from the treasonable designs of all internal foes. It is now discovered that our forefathers were not the seers our admiration has credited them to be; that the so-much-talked.of 'charter of our liberties' is but ink and parchment; and the erties' is but ink and parenment, and the supposed impregnable barrier it offers a-gainst the ambitious designs of all relig-ious 'dominions and powers' but a flimsy paper wall. Roman Catholicism, after

have been taught to believe that Protestantism was the religion of the Bible; that it was the only true exponent of the doctrines of Christ; that it was invincible, and was marching on conquering and to conquer, reclaiming the world from superstitious error and priestly deception; that it was designed to carry the truths of the Gospel to every portion of this globe, where the ocean rolls a wave or the earth bears a plant. But, sir, I do not believe this is to be accomplished by making war upon other religious creeds or by the ministers of the Protestant Church forsaking the cause of their Holy Master to mingle in the security designed to carry with 500,000 sabres and bayonets; and on the dawn of spring it would not besur-time and pack up in prising to find all Europe marchaled on on the dawn of spring it would not besur-time and pack up in prising to find all Europe marchaled on one side or the other of disc hestile fray.

It is invitable, in the withdrawal of the immense amount of human labor from somewhere, and convert some place into the cultivation of, the soil, which these, operations insure, that every article of consumption must continue at very high prices, if they do not exceed the present church forsaking the cause of their Holy Master to mingle in the sec-guished fellow citizen in the van. He titles of necessity are unusually cheap. have been taught to believe that Protessir. I do not believe this is to be accom-plished by making war upon other reli-gious creeds or by the ministers of the Protestant Church forsaking the cause of their Holy Master to mingle in the secof the Catholic Church, and these cardinates of their Holy Master to mingle in the impressions have never been removed. I dissent from its doctrines discard its ular concerns or sectional strifes of the times. (Render unto Cæsar the things Caraca'a' was the advice which that are Cæsar's, was the advice which Jesus gave his followers. Upon this ad-vice the Protestants have acted, and through tribulation and trials they have marched steadily onward, achieving vic-tories for their cause which 'an army with banners' could not have done. I have not had any fears of their ultimate suc cess; but I do not believe that this cess can be hastened by an alliance with the political isms of the day. It is not necessary now, in the middle of the nine-teenth century, after baving fought so many battles in the sun, and achieved so many triumphs, to connect themselves with any secret political association, com-posed of the fanatics of every hue, the malcontents of every political party, the renegades from every religion, and the scoffers at all—such as have enlisted un-

der the piratical flag of know nothingism.— Let the success which has attended the open, manly advocacy of their faith, in all climes, animate and encourage them to continue in a course which commands the approbation of all good men, and must receive the commendation of their Master, who has charged them to keep Master, who has charged them to keep their garments unspotted from the world. But, sir, should they be seduced and turned aside from the exalted course which heretofore they have pursued, and enter into the political arena, and, instead of preaching peace on earth and good-will to man, they shall raise the standard of persecution and political proscription, the teachings of Luther and Melancthon and the triumphs of the Protestant Church the triumphs of the Protestant Church will have been in vain, and we will be thrown back upon the times when it was considered an acceptable sacrifice to God to torture and burn at the stake all who were of a different religious creed.

We have read the letter lately adressed to H. F. MIDDLETON by the Hon. CHILTON ALLEN. It has been published for some time, and appears to be in high repute with the native party, and the admirers of Sam generally. We say we have read it, and for that we expect the thanks of the author; for it is a task of some magnitude, and does'nt pay these hard times. He commences away back in the region of philosophy, and slides into the history of old times before he gets to his subject. He reminds us of Pat, who ran back a mile to get a fair start to jump over a rivulet. When we start to jump over a rivulet. get old, some forty or fifty years hence, we may appreciate this part of the distin-guished gentleman's lucubrations. At, present, his philosophy reads just like twaddle, and his history would suit very well for an English primer or an old alcountenance, and play the very mischief

with us generally.

They have been very crafty about it,

immigrants into this country; nine-tenths of them Catholies.—There are more people in Europe than in this country, and the writer seems to think that they are all coming. Such a crisis being upon us, it behooves all parties to 1855.—There never has been a brighter prespect opened for any class of citizens.

had better start now, with our distinguished fellow citizen in the van. He must thank us, however, before he starts, for accomplishing the task of reading his ue. Thus while the farmer is ge xing twice as much for his crops as he has twice as much for his crops as he has twice as much for his paying ess for

THE WEEKLY HERALD. The Best Newspaper in the World.

The Best Newspaper in the World.

The New York Weekly Herald is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings, of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information; and editorials

Twenty-five Thirty-five Forty Forty-five 112 50

Editors of newspapers throughout the Union by publishing the above a few times in their papers will receive the Weekly Herald in exchange for their

All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the New York Herald, New York city. Remittances must be made in funds

DISARMING THE IRISH COMPANIES .-On Thursday afternoon, Captain Procter, of the Jackson Musketeers, in Lowell, not having obeyed an order sent him by the Governor, to return his company's arms to the state authorities, Adjutant General Stone proceeded to that city, with direc-tions to take them wherever he could find manac.—We had an expectation at the manac.—we had an expectation as them. This was after defeat of the start that the writer would get down to tangible things, perhaps, before he got through, and we read on in hope, but he got slowly out of the fog very much scarbused. Here, the arms from the armories of the three disbanded Irish companies in got slowly out of the fog very much scarbused. Lowell, first notified Mayor Lawrence of through, and we read on in hope, but the through, and we read on in hope, but the through and we read on the through and the through a

Trial of Arthur McMahon for Marden They have been very crafty about it, too.—They tookcare not to send too many at first, so as to wake our suspicious as put upon trial for murder at Troy, New japer wall. Roman Catholicism, after having lost its power over the poorignor-having lost its power over the power over the poorignor-having lost its power over the poorignor-having lost its power over the poorignor-having lost its power over the power over t The regret which we expressed some days ago upon seeing the announcement that the Hon. Samuel A. Smith, of Tennessee, has declined a re-election to Congress, has been greatly increased upon reading his late speech upon the naturalization laws and know nothingism. Our increased regret grows out of the fact that we find in this speech such evidences of high intellectual endowments, even its remote possibility. Romanism evidences of high intellectual endowments, is consulted as the propose to avert the propose to avert the monstrous evil they propose to avert the declessastical power. The writer, and the propose to avert the declessastical power. The writer, monstrous evil they propose to avert the declessastical power. The writer, and the propose to avert the declessastical power. The writer, and the propose to avert the declessastical power. The t ecuting counsel conceded that such persons were unfit to sit upon a jury in such a case. From the report of the Budget, her dam Melrose by Pilgarlic, Whisker and Orville. try amongst the rest.—One that hates despotism is not likely, we should think, to merely, incompetent to set as jurors to damage us much, but the writer thinks otherwise. In the last nine years there have been two millions and a half of Court, counsel, and triers, in the making

of this consilience is about the Yard to be distributed among the deserving poor. Within the past two weeks nearly a hundred card leads were disposed of gratuitously abundred card leads were disposed of gratuitously considered the House between the heard of the thin most interest and arrivity. The secent arrival period particle is a second process of the two was and the second process of the two posts and the second process of the two process and the second process of the two process

every neccessary article required for his consumption. Labor is the only exception to the ad

The Best Newspaper in the World.

The New York Weekly Herald is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings, of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information; and editorials of general interest that have appeared in the New York Daily Herald.

It is neatly printed in clear type, on a large double quarto sheet of forty-eight columns—a book—a directory in itself—and forms one of the best and most valuable weekly newspapers in the world. The greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No expense is spared for this purpose.

The subscription price is three dollars per annum, payable in advance, or six pence per single copy. Editors of newspapers throughout the country are particularly requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent. commission on all cash subscriptions. Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

One copy Weekly Herald, I year, 83 00 Five copies.

Ten 22 50 Fifteen 23 75 Fifteen 25 6 25 Fifteen 25 6 25 Thry for the subscription 25 Farmers of the United States!—You have the most honorable calling that every five per complain of the eccupation, an one of the most inconsiderable point, by the introduction considerable point, by the introduction and this he range feat within the subscriptions, invented and perfected within these late years for his expectable point, by the introduction considerable point, by the introduction and use of the many laborsaving machines, invented and perfected within these late years for his expectable point, by the introduction considerable point, by the introduction considerable point, by the introduction and use of the many laborsaving machines, invented and perfected within these late years for his expectable point, by the introduction and use of the

45 00
56 25
67 50
78 75
78 75
90 00

Farmers of the calling that ever engaged a class in any nation, ancient for modern—you have now an opportunity of making it the most lucrative—it—will be your own fault if you do not improve it. Do not, with the fool ish expectation of seeing your sons or dependents succeed better elsewhere, drive or allow them to be drawn away to other more promis: ing (but only promisting) pursu is, mer-cantile, professioual, or otherwise. At-tach them to your own honorable calling, and let them impart to it whatever they can bring to its aid of intellect and inuscular vigor, and you will be liberally re-warded in their certain and abundant

> Our granaries, and those of Europe; are now so much exhausted that there is no danger of filling them to repletion of or two years to come, even if a universal peace were proclaimed to-morrow.—Ami... Agriculturist

NAT. WOLFE.

P. B. POINTER.

Wolfe & Poindexter.

Attornies-at-Law,
Louisville, Ky., —
A TTEND with diligence and fidelity to all buse
siness entrusted to them.
They practice in the Courts of Louisville, and in the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort.
March 1, 1855-1-6m.

The Imported Eng, thorough Bred Horse;

HOOTON,

WILL stand the present season at the stable of Webb Ross, & mile South of Georgetown, on the Lexington turnpike, and will be let to mares at Teenty-fice dollars, payable when the mare is known to be in foal or transferred.—Pasture for mares from a distance at \$1 per month. All possible care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but no responsibility should any occur. The season will commence the 10th of March.

PEDIGREE

Spring of 1840; is by Despot, out of a catton marcher her dam Melrose by Fligarlic, Whisker and Orville, Despot was by Sultan, out of Fanny Davies by Filho-da-puta, her dam Treasure by Camillus. Sultan was the sire of Bay Middleton, who is the sire of the Flying Dutchman, the winner of the Derby and Ledger of 1849.

Hooros was imported in 1850 by Mr. Flanagan, and was considered the best four mile horse of his day in England. He is a winner of 47 races out of 62 which he has run; and was owned, throughout his racing career, by those well known turf men Mr. Worthington and Col. Facl. His performances are to be found in the Racing Calender from 1842 te 1849, and his pedgree is taken from the Stad Book—to both of which books the public are referred.

Blanks.

We have a fine lot of various kinds of Blanks on hand, which we keep constantly for sale at reasonable prices. Magistrates, Sheriffs, and Constables will do well to give us a call. Blanks of any kind printed to order in first rate style, at low rates for the cash.

We have on hand, and shall keep constantly a supply of these celebrated and beautiful Chromotypic Borders; a very handsome addition to Jobs designed for preservation by being placed in frames. Specimens of this new and elegant improvement in the art typographical may be seen at the Herald office; where orders for every description of Job and Fancy printing will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

All kinds of country produce, de livered at the time of subscribing, will be taken in exchange for subscription to the Herald at the lowest cash price.

La Jeans, Linsey, Socks and good cotton or linen Rags taken in exchange cotton or linen Rags taken in exchange tion of some of us? or shall we let his for subscription, job work oradvertising, line go down and still support that comat the lowest cash price if delivered at pany who have grown old and wealthy, the time of subscribing or execution of

Rags! Rags!

Any quantity of clean linen or cotton Rags wanted at the Herald office, for which a liberal price will be paid in cash

For Sale.

We have on hand about 3,000 weight of clean linen or cotton Rags which we will sell on reasonable terms for cash or exchange for paper at the market rates.

All transient advertisements in the Herald must be paid for INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. This is a rule that hereafter will be strictly adhered to.

Cassius M. Clay is a man of pluck. The Yates county Whig says, in order to meet his appiontment in this place last Monday evening, and finding on his arrival at Canandaigua that day, that no train on its regular time would carry him through in time to speak, he chartered an express train and "eame through in time." - Cou-

**The mormon" is the title of a new paper ublished in New York that goes in for polygamy the worst kind."

At the request of an esteemed from the Maysville Eagle:

Mrs. HERNDON's new work, which is now passing through the press of C. A. Morgan, Cincinnati. We are assured by a gentleman who has read the proof-sheets of this new publication that it is a work merit, and will enhance the celebrity of the authoress of that popular Kentucky novel called 'Louise Elton.' A great run is anticipated.

Maysville Eagle.

The attention of litigants is directed to the card of Messrs. READ & LEACH. They are competent and well qualified practioners of the legal profession, in whose zeal and integrity clients may place implicit confidence.

When you hear a man ostentatiously lamenting his 'defective education,' it is a sign that he thinks himselfa 'devil of a fellow' for all that.

THE GEORGETOWN HERALD .- This paper comes to us in a new and beautiful dress. We are glad to see such evidence of the prosperity of our cotemporary.— The Herald deserves the thanks and support of all who admire a bold and independent course, and we hope it will receive both.—Times.

Georgetown Herald.—Our friend continued accordingly.

French of the Georgetown Herald is looking up. The last number of his paper come to us yesterday in a new and beautiful dress. This added to the ability and sprightliness with which it has always!

been edited will make it inferior to none it was contended that the provision of the of the weeklies published in the State .-Success to you and your paper, friend FRENCH.— Yeoman.

Young America.

Re We would direct, the attention of those interested [and who is not?] to the communication of Young America,' inserted below, urging the support of the stage line between Georgetown and Payne's Depot, established by our enterprising young friend R. S. HOPKINS, to

MR. FRENCH: I am so much pleased at the connection we have recently made to the Railroad, that I wish through your col-umns to call the attention of Georgetown

and neighborhood to the fact.

We have a stage-coach now running to
the Railroad and back in the forenoon, and again to the Railroad and back in the afternoon; arriving at the Depot at Payne's in time to connect with both the morning and evening down trains; returning from the Depot on the arrival of the up trains from Frankfort and Louis-

in almost daily communication twice a day with Louisville. No man can fail to

by the old Frankfort Stage Company, by to have made different statements about putting down the price one half, on their

Now Fellow Citizens shall we encour age Hopkins' Line or not? Shall we support this enterprizing young man who has gone to the expense of buying a stage and horses, and that too at the solicitawho are merely running the road for the benefit of a little mail pay, and to wear out their old stock? Who does not know the laggard rate at which they have been travelling, sometimes 3½, sometimes 4 hours from Frankfort to Georgetown? Let us stand up to YOUNG AMERICA.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Thomason.

On the calling of this case, the Com monwealth by her Attorney L. B. Dickinson, announced herself ready for trial. The defendant asked until after dinner to respond. After dinner the defendant filed an affidavit in writing, and moved for a continuance. The grounds were the absence of Witnesses who proved insanity on former trial. The absence of witnesses who proved contradictory statements made by Ransdall, a witness for the Commonwealth, as to the killing of Thomas Thomason. And on the ground that great prejudice existed in the county of Scott against him, which he hoped would subside by next term.

The continuance was opposed by the Commonwealth, on the ground that the affidavit disclosed the name of five witnesses, who would be here before the jury could be empannelled, to prove insanity, and it was not stated that the other two who were out of the State, could or would friend, we clip the following paragraph prove any other fact than the five would Indianapolis, are selling Eastern exchange prove, nor was it stated in the affidavit at 1 per cent. premium for first class free there were not other witness ent who could prove the same facts a those absent.

> That as to Ransdall, the Common wealth could not introduce him as a witness, as he had left the State, and there fore no witnesses could be introduced to contradict his statements.

That the supposed prejudice could not operate as a sufficient ground for continance, because the Court could know nothing in relation to its existence, extent or effect upon the case, and could not if it existed be given in evidence or the trial in any form, or for any purpose If such prejudice existed, it might if proved by two or more witnesses be ground for change of venue, or a continuance for a change of venue, if such purpose had been indicated. But as no indication was given of any such purpose and no proof was offered to show prejudice, no counter proof could be offered to show there was no prejudice in the county, and therefore on this ground prejudice would have no weight.

The Court was of opinion that the affidavit should be sufficient grounds for continuance, and ordered the cause to be continued accordingly.

On the part of the Commonwealth

Constitution of Ky., in relation to Bail, excluded the prisoner from a right thereto. To wit:

Section 18. That all prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient securities, unless for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great; and the privi-lege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of re-bellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

It was urged that the proof which the The article is written by an intelligent which our paper is supplied, we have procured a choice supply of new Job Type, Chromotype and other borders, colored Inks, &c. &c., which will enable us to execute all Job work in city style. Those of our friends who need any such work will please give us a call. They will find our prices in accordance with the Times.

Blanks.

It was urged that the proof which the Court had heard on the former trial, show-bright that the proof which the Court had heard on the former trial, show-beyond any doubt that Richard Thomason the accussed, killed his brother by shooting him. This fact wasestablished not only by the positive evidence of a witness man of this place, whose interests of the town and county; and whose suggestions, from these considerations, are eminently entitled to the favorable regard of the town and county at heart. We will please give us a call. They will find our prices in accordance with the Times.

Blanks.

It was urged that the proof which the Court had heard on the former trial, show-brighted out that heard on the former trial, show-brighted out the favorable seven and Scott the great convenience and economy of the court had heard on the former trial, show-beyond any doubt that Richard Thomason the accused, killed his brother by shooting hut by the positive evidence of a witness man of this place, whose interests of the town and county; and whose suggestions, and the standard and state the sact of the sandwide standard and state the sact of the court had heard on the former trial, show-beyond and Brazil \$20.000; Partial, Blanks and Razil \$20.000; and Switzerland, Rome, Apples, Saraling, Blanks, Austria. All the evision of Georgetown and Scott the great convenience and economy of the Court had heard on the former trial, show-beyond any doubt that Richard Thomason the accused, killed his brother by shooting him. This fact wasestablished not only by the positive evidence of a without him. This fact wasestablished not only by the positive evidence of a without hi dence about insanity of the prisoner, was heard by the Court, and not a witness who testified as to the condition of the prisoner's mind at the times they supposed him under some aberation, but said unhesitatingly that he was capable at the time of knowing the right and the wrong of his doing an act of violence. That the queston of Bail was to be decided by the Court, and no action of the jury, or their refusal to find a verdict, could change the law or the facts heard by the Court. If it was in the opinion of the wile, evening and morning.

This is most assuredly a great convenience to our people, whereby we are put in almost daily communication twice a the former trial.

Court. If it was in the opinion of the Court murder, the Court should refuse a the former trial.

But after all we are informed that our young friend Hopkin's is to be run off Ransdall was proved by several witnesses On the part of the defence and also the killing and that as he had been proved to have testified falsely on one point, his whole evidence should be disregarded. That the Court had given an instruction to the jury on this point, founded on the proof of contradictory statements. It was argued that the contradictions were so palpable and so well proved, no force or effect should be given to his statements. That it was now said by the Commonwealth that Ransdall had left and would not be introduced as a witness. Well might such a witness depart the Commonwealth. For he was unfit to be introduced as a witness in any Court.

It was also contended that the criminal practice of Kentucky, had been always uniform on this subject, wherever a jury had failed to find a verdict, or the proof was not evident nor the presumption great. They were true triors of the fact. The high tribunal who alone could decide upon the facts, and where they failed to find the prisoner guilty on the whole evidence, the Court should allow Bail and citid cases in the different Circuits, where this practice had been pursued. The above points were discussed at length by the Counsel.

The Court allowed the prisoner Bail, and thereupon Squire Lucas entered into Bond with the prisoner, in the sum of \$20,000, and the prisoner was allowed to depart until next Court.

L. B. DICKERSON, Att'y for Com'lth. T. LINDSAY & NAT. WOLFE, & Assisting. JAS. F. ROBINSON, for Prisoner.

The Bank of the Capitol and the Central Bank, both free banks, located at

Bank of the Capitol, Indianapolis; Bank of Indiana, Michigan City; Bank of Syracuse; Bank of Rockville; Bank of Salem; Bank of Monticello Bank of Goshen; Bank of Elkhart Brookville Bank Bank of Mount Vernon; Bank of Warsaw; Bank of North America, Clinton; Central Bank, Indianapolis; Canal Bank, Evansville Crescent City Bank, Evansville; Cambridge City Bank; Fayette County Bank, Connersville; Farmers' Bank, Westfield; Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Indian Gramercy Bank, Lafayette; Hoosier Bank, Logansport.

Huntington County Bank; Indiana Bank, Madison; Indiana Stock Bank, Laporte Kentucky Stock Bank, Columbus. Lagrange Bank, Lima; Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank New Albany; New York and Virginia State Stock Bank, EvansvilleCity . Prairie Bank, Terre Haute;

Southern Bank of Indiana. Terre Haute: Salem Bank, New Salem; Savings Bank, Connersville; Traders' Bank, Indianapolis

REFORM OF OUR DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR WILL SYSTEM. The bill having this object, which has smeed the II-use of Representatives, is, in the

A Kentucky Woman the Governor

A Kentucky Woman the Governor of Indiana.

Some time ago, Joseph A. Wright, the able and distinguished Governor of Indiana. was invited to Kentucky by his bachelor friend, Gov. Powell, of the latter. Joseph had never, in all his life before, got into a State so full of pretty women. They bloomed around him like roses, the whole land was radiant and redolent with beauty, and overflowing with the affections of womanhood. Poor Joseph. His name was well chosen, but he couldn't stand the trial! He succumbed and married—to the great grief of maiden Indiana, and to the great uplifting of proud Kentucky.

And now, natural as the world, that Kentucky women, with the instinct of her Stute for polities is regulating Joseph, and giving laws to the "Hoesiers." In fact, Indiana is, at this moment, governed by a "Kentucky clique." Let the Benton Democracy of St. Louis be reconciled. Kentuckinas generally rule well, and the Indiana papers are ziloryfying in their new law-giver. Hear the Jubilant Express, of Terre Haute:—Sp. Louis Intelligencer.

A Woman.—We have a good Liquor Law. We

tying in their new law-giver. Hear the jubliant Express, of Terre Haute:—\$\text{S}\$. Lowis Intelligencer.

A Woman.—We have a good Liquor Law. We almost knew, as we said long ago, that the Governor would never veto that bill. But almost is not guite, and our nerves did not fail of sympathizing with those of the people, for fear that something might happen to upset the good fortune of the State of Indiana. We glory in the bill; it is a workmanilke job; and we glory in our Governor, in this instance, any how. But what, reader, do you think is the talk—the common report out of doors? Why, that the Governor had actually gotten his veto message written out with which to return the bill to the Senate; when his good wife, who had been absent, arrived home—twas his new Kentucky wife—and she, good lady, finding out the state of affairs and grue to the \$(w) right, would listen to no such act. She was for staying the floods of tears daily wrung from women by whisky.—She was for relaxing the grasp of hunger laid upon the vitals of children by the rumseller; and she demanded in a way not to be resisted, that the bill should resigned, and we have a liquor law.

The British glory in their Queen; but what has Victoria done to compare with this? What Governor has such a Gov-

this? What Governor has such a Governees as Joseph A. Wright, or needs one more, to steady his hand upon State pa-pers? Long life, say we, to the good Queen of Indiana?

The Governor's Message

This able document, which a few days subsequent, to its delivery, was laid be-fore our readers: should have received a notice at our hands long ago. The omission, however, was occasioned by our absence from home, and at this late day we can only pass upon it a word of commendation: The message, though com-prehensive, is concisely and elegantly written, and is regarded by the best jud-ges as one of the ablest papers that has ever eminated from the Executive Department of our State. Gov, Wright has dis:inguished so much of his term of serrice as has expired by the most complete and perfect efficiency. It is melancholy, however, to reflect that he must devote his time and talent exclusively to the in-terest of the great State of Indiana, for a salary which certainly, cannot defray over one half his current expenses. The credit of a state, which the Governor, more than any other citizen, is expected to sustain, should dictate a more liberal

policy.
Whilst upon this subject, the Levees held at the Governor's house every week, several of which we have lately had the pleasure of attending, are naturally called up in mind, and with them our State Executive's beautiful and accomplished bride. seldom been our good fortune to meet a lady with whom, in every respect, we were more pleased. Mrs. Wright, is of youthful appearance, and though perfeetly at ease under all circumstance characterized for that simplicity and unwhich affectedness of manner pleases the senses and captivates the neart. She has a fair complexion, with light eyes, is tall and slightly formed, dresses with taste and elegance, and in our humble judgment is a very fine specimen of a woman. The Governor good reason to felicitate himself in his good taste and to congratulate himself in his good fortune. He of course, could not, alone, govern the mighty commonwealth of Indiana. We will not say, if his executive functions have been more than the same of the sa wealth of Indiana. We will have been more at 6 00.

Coal.—Sales of 24,000 bushels Pittaburg Coal at 6 00. messages changed for the better, that 24c cash. something may not be attributed to the elevating influences with which he has surrounded himself .- Laporte

CHANGE OF KEEPER OF THE PENITEN-TIARY.—Mr. ZEB. WARD, the new Keeper of the Penitentiary, executed his bond and took the oath of office yesterday .-The machinery, tools, materials, manufactured articles, &c., have been valued, as the law requires by the Messrs. W. W. Jacobs, of Georgetown, and John Holborn and David L. Beatty of Louisville, appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund some ten days ago. The valuation was completed yesterday, and the new Keeper will take control this morning.—Cou-

paper of Thursday, we made mention of a \$5. A sale of 50 band Cotswold statute passed by the statute passed by the General assembly of Connecticut with the view of annulling the fugitive slave law within the limits of that State, The following is a copy of the statute:

A New Way of Paying Subseries

FOR THE DEFENCE OF LIBERTY IN THIS STATE Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representations in General Assembly con-

Sec. 1. Every person who shall falsely and maliciously claim, declare, repre-sent or pretend, in presence of any judge, commissioner, marshal, or other officer of the United States, that any other person is a slave, or owes service or labor to any person or persons, with intent to procure, or to aid or assist in procuring the forci-ble removal of such other person from this State, shall pay a fine of five thousand dol-lars and by invested for lars and be imprisoned five years in the Connecticut State prison. Sec. 2. Every claim, declaration, pre-

tence, or representation, that any person being or having been in this State is or was a slave, or owes or did owe service or labor to any other person or persons shall be deemed, in all cases arising shall be deemed, in all cases arising under this act, to be prima facie false and malicious; and any such claim dec laration, pretence, or representation, shall not be deemed proved except by the testimony of at least two credible witnesses testifying to facts directly tending to establish the truth of such claim, declaration provided in the control of the con

tablish the truth of such claim, declaration, pretence, or representation, or by
testimony of equivalent thereto.

Sec. 3. If, upon the trial of any prosecution arising under this act, the prosecution officer shall claim that such false
claim, declaration, representation; or pretence, was made wholly or in part by
means of any affidavit, record, or other
writing, parol evidence of the substance
of such affidavit, record, or other writing
shall be admissible as primary evidence of such affidavit, record, or other writing shall be admissible as primary evidence of its contents.
Sec. 4. Upon the trial of any prosecu

tion arising under this act, no depostion shall be admitted as evidence of the truth of any statement in such desposition con

Sec. 5. If, upon the trial of any prosecu-tion arising under this act, any witness shall, in behalf of the party accused, and with intent to aid him in his defence, falsely and willfully, in testifying, represent, or pretend, that any person is or ever was a slave, or does or ever did owe service or labor to any person or persons. such witness shall pay a fine of five thou-sand dollars and be imprisoned five years in the Connecticut State prison.

Sec. 6. Whenever complaint or information shall be made against any person for any offence described in any section of this act, and upon such complaint or information a warrant shall have been duly issued for the arrest of such person, or any person who shall hinder or check

Markets.

Tuesday Evening, March 6th. J
The weather coptinues to wadcrate. Thermometer at 7 o'clock, a. m., 47 degree above zero. Aucher of Barometer at the merchant's Exchange 29 inches; fillen since yesterday 4-10 of an inch. It is now raning, 7 o'clock, p. m.; thermometer 75 defirees above zero. The city has presented a lively appearance to-day, the streets being filled withil an army of drays that have been conveying morchandise from the heavily lacloned steamers just arrived, to the warchouses of our merchante. By the subjoinst report will be seen that heavy sales have been made in lingiencents. A majority of the articles ard manufactured in Lonisville, and it affodrs as pleasure to state, authentically, that the manofactory is now prosperously established, and rapidly extending its business. Frieghts and exchange remain as quoted in Monday's issue.

Apples.—Sales of 15 blis. Apples at \$3.00.
Butter.—Sales of 15 bls Indian Autter at 23c, Groceries.—Sales of 62 bags Rio Coffee at 10½c; 186 do do 10½c; 18 holds common Sugar at 4.9c, 20 de fair do at 565 ½c; \$3 do prime do at 5c, goes out ofmarket. Small sales of new Molassess at 28 (2016). Tuesday Evening, March 6th. 1

out of market. Small sales of new Molassess at 28 @24c.
Flour and Grain.—Sales of 80 bbls Indian Flour at \$8 75; 1,300 bushels Outs at 55c; 100 do Seed do at 60c; 1 to Shorts a \$25 00; 450 bushelt Corn at 73@75c; 225 do Meal at 30c. for white and 75c for

yellow.

Hay—Sales of 100 bales Hay at wharf at \$16 60 (\$21700; 60 do do in lots from store at \$10 00. Stork light.

Cheese.—Sales of 25 boxes W. R. Cheese at 10@ 10420.

10165.
Provisions.—Sales of 390 bbls Mess Pork at \$31
50 cash; 770 canvassed Hams at Sb loose, cash.

Soap.—Sales of 200 boxes Bar Soap at \$1 75@1-25 per box.
Candles.—Sales of 50 boxes Mould and Tallow
Candles at 123/ce.
Oil.—Sales of 26 bbls Lard Oil at 75c.
Sundries.—Sales of 50 dozen Shaker Brooms at
\$2,00; 10 do Churns at \$12,00 per dozen.
Gunny Bags.—Sales of 1,750 Gunny Bags at 15c.
Whisky.—Sales of 74 bbls raw Whisky at 26c;
263 do do da 125/ce.
Potatoes.—Tales of 20 bushels Neshanoc Potatoes at \$2 25.

Potatoes.—Tales of 29 bushels Neshanoc Pota-toes at \$2 25. Cotton Yarn.—Sales of 15 bags Cotton Yarn 5' 6 aud 790 at 734, 834, 634c. Saeda.—Sales of 45 bbls Clover seed do at\$7 00@. 725; 69 bushels Henp do at \$2 50; 6 do cleaned Blue Grass do at 1 50; 60 do Orchard Grass do at 1 75.

Flour—Firm at \$8 500000.

Whisky—20@256.
Provisions—Are firm but not much done, holders not offering at previous rates, and buyers are not disposed to accede to any material change.

Sugar—Is held 1/2 higher, fair 60 and prime at Sugar—Is held 1/2 higher fair 60 and prime at Sugar—Is held 1/2 higher fair 60 and prime at Sugar—Is held 1/2 higher fair 60 and prime at Sugar fair 60 an

Molasses—Is held at 25%. Seed—Cloverseed is in fair demand at \$6,50 Exchange—Eastern is dull at 1/2 % premium. Grain—No change. Butter—Scarce, and in demand at 18 a 19c for round.

A sale of 2,000 bags cats at 50c sacked.

The suspension of navigation acts up
the market.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, March 8 Beeves.—Cattle are scarce, especially the better qualities. There are also very few of the latter in the country. The prevailing prices during the week have been it to be and coessionally a few choichead have been sold at \$\frac{8}{2}\llow{6}\llow{8}\rloop{\chicksymbol{c}}{c}\$. We noticed a sale during the week, of which it head, averaging \$80 fbs, at \$9c; and 1, weighing 1.200 fbs, at 10c.

Shill—Market lightly stocked. Good sheep

The Wretched Family.

Hogs and Cattle Hogs are in good demants at \$4\$\text{2}\$ 100 fbs, gross, for slop-fatted and \$4\$ 40 for corn-fatted. Beef cattle are firm at \$7\$ to \$5 50 \$2 100 fbs net. The market is very sparingly sup-plied. Sheep range from \$2\$ to \$3\$ for common, and \$5\$ 29 head for choice. Calves \$5\$ to \$5\$

s, and feels confident that he vion to all who may choose to Address,

JAMES G. LEACH,

N. W. Castle,

Henry County, Kentucky

March S, 1855-9-tf.

It should be universally known—for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbits, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. Think of that dysepticst think of it all who suffer from disordered stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Hoofnand's German Bitters, preparedby Dr. C. M. Jackson, which, as an alterative, curative and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. General depot, 120 Arch street. We have tried these Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the diseases specified above.—Philadelphia City Rem. See advertisement.

March 8, 1856-2-26.

FOR BRONCHITS, Throat Disea ing Cough, and the effects of impruder Mercury, no medicine has ever been a which has affected such cures as Carter

which has affected such cures as Carter's Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by salivation, I Cough, Bronchial Affections Liver Diseases raligia and Rheitmatism, having all beer and relieved in a wonderful manner, by the purifier of the blood Carter's Spanish Mixtu The case of T. H. Ramsey alone should any one who doubt. Call on the Agent an cure a pamphlet containing cure, which v tound yau.

"See Advertisement.
Feb, 22 1855-4t.

Marringen.

At Plum Valley, Saline county, Mo., evening of Feb. 5th, by Rev, Mr. Ray, R. H. Jenkins, formerly of Georgetown, Ky., ELIZABETH B. daughter of Robert F. The Esq., formerly of Fayette county, Ky. Lexington papers please copy.

Beaths.

In this county, on the 1st of March, WALLER I

REED & LEACH ATTORNEYS AT LAW ourt of Appeals. March 8, 1855-2-tf.

GLEAVELAND'S HENRY.



FOR SAL

THE TOTAL

AM at all times prepared to furn GLASSES, in Mahogany, Waln rames, Looking Glass Plates, Picts -ALSO.-

Gilt Frames, Glasses of all Sizes of STYLES, PORTRAIT PRAMES, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FICTURES, AND OIL PAITINGS, at WHOLESALE or RETAIL at the low prices.

March 8, 1855-2-5t.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

ATELY PUBLISHED

PARLEY'S Household Library.—a perpetual fund of Instruction, Illustrated by more than 200 engravings. Svo 384 pp. \$60.—(The best Juvenile ever issued.—A. P. Independent.)

Parley's Picromal.. a book for home education, profusely embellished with fine engravings and put up uniformly with the Household Library.

The Youth's Galaxy; a beautiful and useful book for Children and Youth, with many fine cubs. Square 12mo. 60 cents.

Pies Ninth. the Last of the Popes; or the independent of God upon the Nations. 12mo pamphlet. 25 cents.

25 The almost incredible number of 160,000 copies have already been sold.

The Combo Struugla among the Nations of the Earth described in accordance with the proplecies of Eackiel. Daulel and Revelation—showing the important position Britain and America will occupy during, and at the end of the awful confilet. Swo. pamphlet; 10 cents.

The Pearle of Days; or the advantages of the Sabbath to the Laboring Classes, by a Laborer's Daughter; with an introduction by Rev. S. S. Cutting. 18mo. 25 cents.

Heaven's Anthory to 7 to Clebe or Lance: Sprize Essay on the Sabbath by J. A. (u'nton. 1smo. 26 cents.

no. 25 cents.

When post-paid on receipt of price, and for ale by all the booksellers.

EDWARD H. FLETCHER.

Publisher. 117 Nassau street, New York.

March 8, 1855-2-tf.



T. S BARKLE! & CO. March 1, 1855-1-tf.

Wasted and weary, hungry and poor,
A woman creeps up to a grocery door;
Languid and pallid, her eyes dim with tes
Wretched and friendless thembler appears.
Now she imploreth with voice sadly sweet
Trust me to something my children can eat
No! says the grocer—you never will pay,
And the heart broken woman turns sobbing

Not says the grocor—you never will pay, and the heart-troken woman turns sobbing awa Regard and famish'd, barefooted and poor, A little boy goes to a rich neighbor's door; Please, ma'am—he blushing and faltering plead, Lend my poor mother a half loaf of bread. Lend cries she woman. Why don't you say give your property of the children beg bread, and the father begar ut It is not my duty. Away to your home.

Home went the hungry child, weeping and slot Wond'ring why Providence orders things so, That he, with his little heart gushing with love, Who ask daily bread of his father above, Must be a poor outcast, despised and forlorn, Hated and taunted, and treated with soorn, He lifts his small hands with a desolate cry: Father in heaven! Oh, let Charley die.

Home comes the woman, with faltering feet, And northing to give her poor babies to eat, Bound her they eling with a wail of despair, And she in her darkness, finds no place for prowing and I thus!—is her agenized cry, While women no better, no worthier than I Squander their gold in luxurious case, God! are their children more precious than these

Home comes the man, mad with anger and pain,
The fire of the rum fever scorehing his brain;
Home—which to his guilty spirit is hell,
Where famine and sorrow in lifecousness dwell.
He glares on his tremblers, with tiger like eyes,
'Crying! forever!! God d—n you,' he cries.
Here vail the picture, too painful to view.
Oh, it is dreadful—and dreadfully true.

Is there no hope for this home of despair!
No hand to bind up the heart's bleeding there!
No one to lead the lost drunkard to see
Salvation's pure waters flow plenteous and free!
No one to say to that woman of grief,
He has not forgotton—he sends you relief?
No one to say to those children—look up,
Thank your Creator with gladness and hope!

[From the Boston Times.] Another Letter from one of Brig-ham Young's Wives.

ham Young's Wives.

[By the foliowing letter it will be seen that we are soon to have the startling disclosures of Mormonism referred to in a letter lately published in the Times. The lecturer (one of Brigam Young's wives) has left Chicago, and it will be seen from the date of her letter, is at present located at Pittsfield, in this State. She is excepted to arrive here as soon as the necessity.

the date of her letter, is at present located at Pittsfield, in this State. She is expected to arrive here as soon as the necessary arrangements for the delivery of her lectures are made.—ED. Times.]

PITTSTIELD, Mass., Feb. 8, 1855.

Editors Boston Daily Times:

Once more I embrace the opportunity of writing to you to inform you that I shall be in your city to give lectures on Mormonism next week or the week following. I will acknowledge I have some fears to lecture on this point, for I have been informed, upon good authority, that Mr. Young has sent on two men to stop my career. They say I shall not give a lecture; but I shall ary—and I hope the people of Boston will protect me, a woman, for I have done nothing that I regret, except joining the society of Mormons and marrying the leader. They cannot find or bring anything against my moral character. I am ready to meet them, or any other Mormons, at the Hall. They say I was legally married to Brigham Young. I was, in their way, but will this government tolerate that? Will it give me up, and let these emissaries care me back to Salt Lake? If I have done only thing criminal, I will go without existance. But they do not pretend to say that. All they say is, he (Mr. Young) is my lawful husband—but they forgot he had twenty odd wives when we were married. I was at the time innocent and sincere. Since I have seen enough, and I know the society to be corrupt, and were married. I was at the time innocent and sincere. Since I have seen enough, and I know the society to be corrupt, and governed by bad men for bad motives. I shall tell every thing just as it is. I shall not stop for the feelings of those who may be present—no, not for Mr. Young himself, but shall tell the whole truth, and unfold all the mysteries connected with the institution.

The special point of the property of the special point of the property of the

As regards my personal appearance I will say nothing, or I may be accused of waity.

As regards my personal appearance I will say nothing, or I may be accused of vanity.

Not being very fastidious, I could be easily suited, but there are some qualities in the Far West, are favorable to the cause and to that people. They will all follow their chiefs, and with their help, affer they have the ground fixed for battle, the emigrants to and from California will find no mercy. You will also hear them boast of their strength and bid defiance to any power? They say they will raised, and I will guarantee she will will also appoint their Governor of Utah, and extend it to the Pacific, and as far North and South as they like. I can tell more than I have sime to write.

As regards my personal appearance I will say nothing, or I may be accused of vanity.

Not being very fastidious, I could be easily suited, but there are some qualities in my eyes.

I will say nothing, or I may be accused of vanity.

Not being very fastidious, I could be easily suited, but there are some qualities in my eyes.

I will say nothing, or I may be accused of vanity.

Not being very fastidious, I could be easily suited, but there are some qualities in my eyes.

I will mention a few of them. A girl that I would make my wife must be of a good family, affectionate and kind to ber brothers and sisters, if she has any, and obedient to her parents.

Show me a young lady that has been will make a good wife.

Then she must be refined in all her feelings and sentiments, possessing that feelings and sentiments, possessing that feelings and sentiments, possessing that give the fortunate ones accordingly.

The she will say nothing, or I may be accused of vanity.

I will say nothing, or I may be accused of the soll will suit them. A girl hat the fortunate ones accusedingly.

The she will say nothing to the will be asily suited, but there are some qualities in my eyes.

I will say nothing, or I may be accused of them. A girl hat I will mention a few of them. A gi

er receiving his paper regularly, and regaled himself with the information obtained from it. He not only knew the day, and political and financial convul-sions of the times. His children delightsions of the times. His children delighted too, in perusing the contents of their weekly visitor. In short he said he was supprised at the progress of himself and family in general information.

Sometime in the month of September, I happened up again in the office, when who should step in but our friend the

farmer.
'How do you do, Mr. B---?' said the editor, extending his hand, and his coun-tenance lit up with a bland smile, take a chair, sir, be seated; fine weather we

the farmer shaking the proffered 'paw' of the editor, and then a short silence en-sued, during which our friend B hitched his chair back and forward, twirled his thumbs abstractedly, and spit profusely. Starting up quickly he said, addressing the editor, 'Mr. C.—I have brought you the proceeds of that hen.'— It was amusing to see the peculiar expres-tion of the editor as he followed the larm-r down to the wagon. I could scarceor down to the wagon. I could scarcely keep my risibles down. When at the
wagon the farmur commenced handing over to the editor the products of the hen
which on being counted, amounted to
eighteen pullets, worth a shilling each,
and a number of dozen of eggs, making
in the aggregate at the least calculation
\$3,00, one dollar more than the price of
the paner.

the paper.

'No need,' said he, 'of men not taking a newspaper, and paying for it too. I don't miss this from my roost, yet I have paid for a years subscription, and a dollar over. All folly, sir, there is no man but can take a paper, it's charity, sir; charity, you know, commences at home.

But,' resumed the editor, 'I will pay for what is over the subscription. I did not institute this as a means of profit, but rather to convince you. I will pay you

rather to convince you. I will pay you

'Not a bit of it sir, a bargain is a bar gain, and I am already repaid sir,—doudly paid sir—And whenever a neighbor makes the complaint I did, I will cite to him the hen story. Good-day, gentle-

[From the Louisville Daily Courier.]

A Wife Wanted!

A Wife Wanted!

I have been deliberating for some time on the propriety of my taking "a partner in my joys and sorrows," and the more I consider this matrimonial experiment the more I am firmly convinced it is the only true happy state, and will be beneficial to me in more ways than one.

The apology I have to offer for seeking a wile in this novel mode is, that my business keeps me too closely confined to allow me the opportunities of visiting, selecting and addressing in the usual formal manner.

A New Way of Paying Subscripted by proper instruction. She must 102 NEW # 1ANON possess a sweet face, symetrical figure, small hands and feet—and, by-the-bye, she must not think those hands and feet Christmas and New Yorks' Pre ctd-,

small hands and feet—and, by-the-bye, she must not think those hands and feet gives the folloging amusing account of the way a farmer was taught how cheaply he could take the papers. The lesson is worth pondering by a good many men we twont of You have hens at home of course.—

Well, I will send you my paper one year just for the proceeds of a single hen for one season, merely the proceeds. It is seems trifling, preposterous to imagine the products of a single hen will pay the subscription; perhaps it won't, but I make the offer.'

'Done,' exclaimed farmer B——, 'I agree to it,' and appealed to me as a witness in the affair.

The farmer went away apparently much clated with his conquest, and the editor went on his way rejoicing.'

The farmer went away apparently much clated with his conquest, and the editor went on his way rejoicing.'

The farmer went away apparently much clated with his conquest, and the editor went on his way rejoicing.'

The farmer went away apparently much clated himself with the information ob-

ved are
A few Hhds strictly prime Sugar;
bbls crushed and granulated Suga;
bbls loaf and pulverised Sugar;
tierce clarified Sugar; 1 tierce pew Rice; 15 bags Eastern Java Coffee; 15 bags Eastern Rio Coffee;

bags Eastern Laguara Coffee; boxes Bakers real Cocoa Chocolat half chests G. P. and Imperial Te olden Syrup, Sugar House and pla

Jasses:
Western Reserve and Eng. Dairy Cheese:
Salmon, Mackeral and White Fish;
Fine Tobacca, and Cigars of all grades;
Cedur Tubs, Backets Churns and Cans,
Alf of which we will sell at the very lowest rares
or cash, or on short time, or for produce.

A. & D. E. HARCOURT.
Corner Main and Main Cross streets.

March 1, 1855-1-1f.

Yes, sir, quite fine indeed, answered BRUCES NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY es tablished in 1813, has now on hand, ready for ediate deficery, in fonts to suit purchasers, 100,000 B ROMAN TYPE of neweut, 50,000 "FANCY TYPE, 10,000 "SCRIPTS of various styles, 5,000 "GERMANS, 5,000 "ORNAMENTS in great variety,

5,000 "BORDERS. et BRASS AND TYPE METAL RULES.

t or for eash.

Presses, Wood Typs, and all other Printing Macrials, except Paper and Cards. (which have no fixequality or price,) furnished at manufacturers' pri-

given to all printing offices, on the roundy is resigned to all printing offices, on the receiptor fifty cents to prepay the postage.

**Printers of news; apers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note three times before the first day of July, 1855, and forward me one of the papers, will be allowed their bills atthetime of purchasing five times the amount of my manufacturers. New-York, Feb. 12, 1855.

afacturers.

Add cos.

GEORGE BRUCE.

18 CHAMBERS ST.

NEW-YORK.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.

OUR great reduction in the price of non copy right music, offers facilities to the public never heretofore enjoyed. That together with the extremely low prices at fwhich we are now selling Plano, Fortes, will enable all who have cultivated the science of small expenditure—and we have no doubt the increased demand for sheet music will amply compensate us for this important charge.

By making out a list of music amouting to \$5 and forwarding the money by mail, you can have the advantage of 5 per cent additional discount. Send in your orders.

COLBURN & FIELD,
TS West Fourth st.

March 1, 1855-1-by.

DENTAL NOTICE.

March 1, 1855-1-tf.

YEISER'S GIFT ENTERPRIZE. \$4,500 in

Never before has there been such an opportunity of purchasing Pianos, either as regards price or or variety. Our present stock being fully twee as any large as any oteer in the country; and our PIANOS ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE ER EROM THE FIRST MAKERS OF THE UNION.

Our friends in Cincinnati will understand the reason of this extraordinary reduction in prices. Those living at a distance are informed that the extremely stringent state of the money merket is the cause of our thus offering first class instrument at these rates.

Piano Hall, 761/2 West Fourth S March 1, 1855-1-by.

Lithography and Engraving. MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO., No. 115 Walnut Street

MAPS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES VIEWS, PORTRAITS, CARDS, &c... ENGRAVED AND PRINTED INTHE BEST STYLE, AND ON SHORT NOTICE

ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines Books &c., impressions from which we will supply on reasonable terms. March 1. 1855-1-6m.

OHIO SCALE WORKS. RIGDON RYLAND & CO. NO 69 VINE STREET BETWEEN FRONT AND COLUMBIA.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. WE APE NOW MANU-facturing Rail Road Depot, Hay, Stock or Floor and Platform
of all sizes, also Druggist and
Bank Scales. Brass and Iron Beams, counter Scales
&c., &c. which we warran of superior workmanship and materials; we would call particular attention to our.

on to our.

Iron Lever Hay and Stock Scales.
All communications promptly attended to.
March 1,1855-1-by.

GEORGE TOWN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

At Forwood's Old Stand.

THE subscribe having purchased the entire interest of A. W. Forwood in the manufactured the services of his Bro. John Clark, who has been long known as a manufacturer at Newark, N. J., and other experimenced workmen, from the east, is now prepared to furnish Carriages of any discription, on as favorable terms as any establishment in the United States. Every branch of repairing will be executed in the best manner and on reasonable torms with punctuality and despatch. hable terms with punetuality and despatch.
HENEY CLARK.

March 1, 1855-1-1y.

SCOTT FARM for SALE

AVING determined to move west, I offer for sale my farm, lying immediately on the wa-ters of North Eikhorn, 6 miles west of Georgetown the Georgetown and Frankier uniques, and from the Georgetown and Stamping Ground turn pike, and adjoining Richmond Cason, Loonida Johnson, E. H. Parish, (the late residence of Mine B, Williams, and the noted Blue Spring farm. Said farm contains

286 ACRES.

and in a fine state of cultivation. About one half is most splendid hemp land, the balance good grain and grass land. One hundred acres as finely timbered as any land in Ky., principally burr oak, black walnut, white ash, honey locust and sugar tree. There are several never failing springs, one of which is extra drinking water, and would supply 10 families. Two large APPLE ORCHARDS, and other fruit trees.

A roomy and comfortable dwelling, stone negro houses, two large hemp houses, large barn, shedded on three sides, a first rate corn crib, shedded also; large stables, carriage house, dee. &c. Saw and Grist mills convenient.

BEVERLY BRANHAM.

Reclusification

MOST BEAUTIFUL

By the use of this article. The ingredients will not cost over 12 cents, and with this receipt any one make it equally good in every respect, to that sold at §3 per bottle. If preferred a package of Krollerion ready made, will be sent free of postage, instead of the receipt, with directions for preparing it in liquid form, and full directions for use. Send all letters, postpaid to.

H. A. FREEMONT,

H. A. FREEMONT, Warren, Trumba'l Co., Ohio.

March 1, 1855-1-8m.

VENII VIDII! VICIM! PULVERMACHER'S Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains A RE for the first time, presented to the people of Georgetown and vicinity, as a new, scientific and convenies mode of applying Electro-Magnetism, in the instant relief and permanent cure of

all nervous diseases:
Rheumatism,
Painful and Swelled Joints,
Neuralgia of the Face,
Dearness, Blindness,
General Deblity
General Limbs

Contracted lin Paralysis, Scia Dyspepsia. Flatulence, Contracted limbs, Pains in the Back, History.—Palvermacher's Chains were first introduced into this country about one year since, in the City of New York, where they were subjected to the most rigid and through trial in every hospital ain that city, by Professors Valentia, e Mott. Van Buren, Post, Carnochan who at once discovered that they possessed strange and wenderful goneer in almost instantly relieving all nervous pain wherever, located; and so satisfactory were the results preduced, in every case, that their opinions were published through the dublic press, and thousands have been induced to try them, and it no single instance have they failed to perform all we advertise to do. They are patented in this country, France, England, Germany, Austria and Belgium, and avain use in every hospital in Europe, and also in every hospital of N. Y. City.

No other Medical Agent can produce so many well Authenticated Certificates of cura—not only from intelligent patients, but from Scientific Physicians, and their sale where ver introduced has been unparalleled.

The chains are so constructed as to be worn, near

The chains are so constructed as to be worn non-the skin, producing a constant current of Electra Magnetism—can be used by either adults or children never get out of repair, and with proper care will last for years.

Price of Chains, \$8 and \$5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the country. A pamphlet of 36 pages always (secompanies each chain, and can be had of any agent, grather. CAUTION TO LADLES.—Ladies who are enci-CAUTION TO LADIES.—Ladies who are encine are requested not to use them for a great length of time only for a faw moments; for by continued use, miscarriage is frequently produced. For Uterine Pains, one end of the chain is to be applied over the abdiomen, and the other upon the spine, just above the hips. T.S. BARKLEY & Co., Agts., Georgetown Ky.

J.STEINERT, Gen. Agent.
Aug. 3, 1854-21-8m. New York.

HARD ILJES, HARD TIMES. The subscribers, believing the system of indiscriminate credit to be one of the great causes of the present "Hard Times" and desired of outfulning to the relief of the present "Hard Times" and desired of centrulating to the relief of the present present, have determined to restrict their credit business to customers whom they know to be punctual, and being convinced that the cash & short profit system is the best for all parties we have determined for the future to offer our friends inducement to pay cash.

—To those of our many friends who have treated as well and paid us punctually we tender our heart felt thanks and cordiall request a continuance of their patronage. But those of our customers who have not paid as our honest dues punctually are hereby informed that a continuance of their patronage is to us both unprofitable, unsolverted and understands.

We want customers who will settle their accounts at least once every twelve months. None others

We want customers who will settle their accounts at least once every twelve months. None others need apply for credit. One word to another class of troublesome customers, we mean those whom we entitle our lettle Account Patrons, having no regular running account with us, but who are in the habit of asking credit for the small sums of fivenen or zwenty cents as the case may be, to be paid, to day or to-morrow or in a few days. But today, passes, to-morrow has field, a few days have been numbered with the things that were and still our ltem Patrons Fave not made their appearance, and we begin to conclude that they too las far as our pockets are concorned have been numbered with the past. To such we would say, we have blosed our books to that kind of traffick and that in future they must come prepared to pay or prepared to meet with runusal of credit.

THOS S. BARKLEY & Co.

March 1, 1855-1-tf.

BOOKS, BOOKS.

German Bitters.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debitity, Diseases of the Ridneys, and all diseases crising from a diseases of the Ridneys, and all diseases crising from a diseases, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sink-ing or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficul, Breathing, Fluttering at the Heat, Choaking of Suffocating ensations when in a lying posture Dimness of Vaison, Dots or Webs bofore the sight Pever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat Burning in the Flesh Constant Innaginings of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor, in Calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar proparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals, in all parts of the country is immonse. The following from your own State is respectfully submitted, referring any who may still deabt, to my Memorabilia. Or Practical Receipt Book, for Farmers and Families, to be land gratis, of all the Agents for the German Bitter.

Principal office and Manufactory, 120 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pra

KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.

James Warring. Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 16th, 1352, said: 'I have used two bottles of your German Bitters in my family, and am well pleased with them.'

J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontwon, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

Isnac Morton, Hartford, Ky., July 16, 1852 said: 'I believe your German Bitters to be a valuable medicine. It gives good satisfaction.

E. K. Jackson, Claysville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: 'Your Bitters take well, and has proved to be a good medicine.

said: 'Your Bitters take well, and has proved to be a good medicine.

H. W. Chaney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: 'Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice.'

Nelson & Edwards, Salvisa, Ky., June 2d, 1851 said: "We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given it, and having tosted its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently descrees it." ing tested its virtues we unbesitatingly say it emi-nently descrives it."

J. P. Biackwell & Co., Frankfort, Ky., April 4, 1859, says: 'We are selling your German Bitters rapidly and they givesutisfaction to all who

Dr. W. L. Crutcher, Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 1

Dr. W. L. Crutcher, Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 1, 1859, said: 'Your Bitters are very much in demand at this time. You will please send one gross, they can be soon disposed of,'

Harbert & Rush, Paducah, Ky., May 3, 1851, said: 'The Bitters have become quite popular lately, and will no doubt continue in great demand.'

J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 25, 52, said: 'We have succeeded in introducing your Hoofland Bitters, physicians and others purchase them by the half doxen and dozen.'

Wm. P. Savage, Millersburg, Ky., Jaly 6th, 1852, said: 'There is a regular demand for your preparation; it is a valuable medicine.'

P. R. Dallam, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852 said: 'Your German Bitters are becoming very popular in this region of country.'

These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere. Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co Georgetown, S. Lus. Williamstown, Peck & Meglone, Paris. W. Webster, Cynthiana. March 1, 1858-1-1y.

CARTER'S MIXTURE



Not a particle of Mercury impitat.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!r!